

XIV.—*Notice of a Neolithic Celt from Jashpur in the Chota Nagpur District.*—By J. WOOD-MASON, *Superintendent of the Indian Museum, and Professor of Comparative Anatomy in the Medical College of Bengal, Calcutta.*

(With Plate XV.)

An interesting stone implement of Neolithic age has recently been found, in lat. $22^{\circ} 58' N.$, long. $83^{\circ} 41' E.$, about one mile to the east of Bagicha, a village of the Tappa Kakea zemindary in the Jashpur State situated 30 miles W. N. W. of Jashpur and 31 miles E. S. E. of Bishampur, in the Chota Nagpur District; it was obtained by the zemindar himself, who very kindly gave it up to Lálá Hirá Lál, an assistant in the Geological Survey of India, by whom it has been presented to the Indian Museum.

When received by me it was still covered with the red clayey earth of the spot in which it had been found.

It is a rather narrow double-edged celt with one face nearly level longitudinally and but slightly convex transversely, the other face longitudinally rather more strongly arched than the broader of the cutting edges, and the two sides plane; and when viewed from either side somewhat resemble a strung bow in outline.

It measures 163 mm. in extreme length, by 41.25 in breadth at the broader cutting edge, which is regularly arched, and 25.75 at the narrower cutting edge, which is irregularly arched, by 25.0 in extreme thickness in the middle; so that it is just about four times as long as it is broad at the broader cutting edge, whence it gradually tapers to its narrower cutting edge, which is equal in breadth to the extreme thickness of the stone.

It is weathered to a pale clay-brown colour.

The rock of which it is made appears to be a trap.

The accompanying plate renders a more detailed description unnecessary.



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